## TSCA Section 6(e) PCB Inspection

Safety-Kleen(PPM), Inc. Philadelphia Operations 4105 Whitaker Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19124

Date of Inspection: September 22, 1999

EPA Representative:

Charles Hufnagel Environmental Engineer

Facility Representatives:

Dan B. Glenn Facility Manager

Lorie McCarney Records Coordinator

#### Background

The purpose of this inspection was to document and verify the compliance status of Safety-Kleen(PPM), Inc., Philadelphia Operations, with federal TSCA regulations concerning the handling, storage and disposal of PCB and PCB items. EPA had previously inspected this facility, formerly PPM (USPCI), as a Commercial Storage and Alternate Disposal facility in 1988, 1989, 1990, 1992, 1993 and 1994.

### Opening Conference

On September 22, 1999, at about 1015, the EPA representative met with Mr. Dan Glenn, Facility Manager, Safety-Kleen(PPM), Inc., Philadelphia Operations. He presented his credentials and the TSCA Notice of Inspection and TSCA Inspection Confidentiality Notice to Mr. Glenn who signed both forms.

## Facility Description

Safety-Kleen(PPM), Inc., Philadelphia Operations, operates only as a commercial PCB storage facility and PCB transporter. The facility, as PPM Inc. (USPCI) and, more recently Laidlaw Environmental Services (Tucker), Inc., had also operated as an alternate disposal facility for PCB oil but this operation ceased in December 1996.

Laidlaw purchased PPM Inc. in 1994 and Safety-Kleen in 1998 and renamed the PPM facilities Safety-Kleen(PPM), Inc. (The subject report will subsequently refer to the Philadelphia facility as PPM).

In addition to operating under an EPA interim permit as a commercial PCB storage facility, PPM also operates under a PADEP residual waste permit.

## In-Service Equipment

PPM has never had any in-service PCB electrical, hydraulic or heat transfer equipment.

## Alternate Disposal

ppm PCB) on site by means of their sodium based chemical destruction process (PPM Process) using their "fixed-site" mobile unit (Rig # 7). PPM's National PCB Chemical Destruction Permit (4/7/86) allowed them to treat mineral oil dielectric fluid (MODEF) up to 10,712 ppm PCB and required a reduction in concentration to <2 ppm PCB.

According to Mr. Glenn, the PPM Process operation ended as a result of a fire (12/96) caused by sodium on the clean oil side of the process rig. The oil (~400 gal.) was non-PCB. Laidlaw Environmental Services (Tucker), Inc., the facility name at that time, reported this incident to EPA Region III.

Except for the oil remaining in the reactor after the fire, all PCB contaminated oil stored on site for treatment was hauled to Laidlaw's facility in Tucker, GA for similar treatment.

Another mobile rig was temporarily brought in to the Philadelphia facility to complete treatment of the oil remaining in the reactor.

At the time of the subject inspection, cleanup for closeout of the tank farm where the PPM Process operated had been underway. The tank farm only contained 2 empty, clean (treated) oil storage tanks as all contaminated oil storage tanks and the damaged mobile rig had been disposed of as PCB and other process equipment, etc. had been removed from the site. At this time, the tank farm cleanup levels had not quite reached 10 ug/100 cm2 according to Mr. Glenn who indicated that the facility was doing their own cleanup but Black and Veatch (consulting engineers) would certify the cleanup. The facility had notified EPA Region III of the closure of the tank farm.

The facility's on-site laboratory has also been eliminated with the PPM Process. Any necessary analyses, including cleanup samples, are performed by the facility in Tucker, GA, Safety-Kleen Corp. (Tucker Operations).

The following checklists are included as part of the subject inspection report: Storage for Disposal, Recordkeeping and Subpart K.

#### Closing Conference

On 9/22/99, the EPA representative reviewed the subject inspection findings with Mr.Glenn and obtained copies of the appropriate documents. Mr. Glenn signed the Receipt for Samples and Documents and the Declaration of Confidential Business Information declaring the Warehouse Inventory Report and warehouse photographs as CBI. Essentially, Mr. Glenn was claiming

their customers' names and their transformer storage arrangement in the warehouse as confidential.

#### Summary of Findings

Safety-Kleen(PPM), Inc., Philadelphia Operations, operates only as a commercial PCB storage facility (interim permit) and PCB transporter. The facility, as PPM Inc. (USPCI) and, more recently Laidlaw Environmental Services (Tucker), Inc., had also operated as an alternate disposal facility for PCB oil but this operation (PPM Process) ceased in December 1996. The facility has notified EPA Region III and has begun closure/cleanup procedures of the tank farm where the disposal process operated.

The following was noted during the subject inspection:

- Four pad-type PCB Transformers stored within the containment area of the storage warehouse had been leaking. None of the leaks appeared to have dripped onto the floor although 2 of the transformers had dripped onto their pallets. A pole-type PCB Transformer had oil on its lid although no leak was apparent.

Also, a spot of oil (~24 in2) with "speedy-dry" absorbent scattered on it was noted on the floor in the area where the pole-type transformers were being stored.

The facility cleaned up these oil leaks at the time of the subject inspection and reportedly contained and stopped the active leaks.

- One PCB Transformer in storage had no out of service date indicated on it. The facility's records had the date which indicated that the transformer had been out of service for less than a year.

- Inspection records for the storage warehouse were not available for February, March and April 1999 but were found subsequent to the subject inspection.
- The 1998 annual document log had not yet been completed due to a computer problem. The document (computer printout) had been started (6 months completed) and the data and records were available, however.

NOTE: In telecons (7/27/00, 8/22/00) subsequent to the subject inspection, the EPA (FIP) representative discussed the status of drained PCB Contaminated Transformers with Mr. Dan Glenn, Facility Manager (215-425-5144). Mr. Glenn indicated that they prefer to ship the transformers with a manifest although some are shipped with a bill of lading, instead. The transformers are marked "non-hazardous" and "non-regulated" for DOT and TSCA.

The EPA representative expressed concern over marking the drained transformers with "non-regulated" labels since disposal is now regulated although storage for disposal, recordkeeping and manifesting remain non-regulated. Mr. Glenn indicated that Safety-Kleen(PPM) controls where the transformers go. Except for those transformers that the customer wants disposed as PCB Transformers, all other drained PCB Contaminated Transformers are shipped to one of 2 facilities with industrial furnaces for reclamation of the metal (copper, etc.). One is owned by Safety-

Kleen(PPM) and both meet the upgraded furnace requirements of the "mega rule".

Although Safety-Kleen(PPM) may insure proper disposal, are the drained PCB Contaminated Transformers allowed to be marked "non-regulated" in view of the requirements for disposal?

I STORAGE FOR DISPOSAL (Regulatory threshold = 50 ppm)	
If PCB items are in storage for disposal, complete Table 3)	
761.65(a)(1) Were any PCB Articles, PCB Containers or other PCB items in stor disposal for more than one (1) year from the date in which the i removed from service for disposal?  Yes  No	
761.65(a)(2)  If yes, did the facility obtain a one (1) year extension from EP.  YesNo	A?
761.65(b)(l)(i)  Does the storage facility have an adequate roof and walls to pre water from reaching the stored PCBs or PCB Items?  Yes	
761.65(b)(l)(ii)  Does the storage facility have an adequate floor with continuous at least six inches high? YesNo	curbing
What are the dimensions of the curbed storage area?  [1]8'Length 9"Depth	
List below the internal volume of the largest PCB Article or Con the storage area (1) and the figure representing 25 percent of t internal volume of all the PCB Articles or Containers in the sto (2):	he total
X55 gal. drum = largest tull container (oil, water)	
(2) 54 drums + some small transformers 65 drum equivalent 261 65 (b) (1) (iii)	wit.)
761.65(b)(1)(ii)  Does the floor and curbing provide a containment volume equal to two times the internal volume of the largest PCB Article or Cont stored therein or 25 percent of the total internal volume of all Articles or Containers stored therein, whichever is greater?  YesNo	at least ainer
761.65(b)(l)(iii) Are there any drain valves, floor drains, sewer lines, or other that would allow liquids to flow from the curbed storage area?  YesNo	openings
If yes, describe which type of potential outlet is present.	

3.	761.65(b)(l)(iv) Are the storage area floor and curbing constructed of continuous smooth and impervious materials, such as Portland cement, concrete or steel, to prevent or minimize penetration of PCBs?  Yes  No
	What material was used for construction of storage area?
	Concrete floor and concrete curbing. Cracks in floor are
	sealed routinely with epoxy.
9.	761.65(b)(l)(v)  Is the storage area located at a site that is below the 100-year flood water elevation?  Yes  No  Unknown  Provided w 1988 FCB Inspection Report(PPM Inc.  If no, provide documentation that the storage area is above the 100-year
	flood water elevation. If unknown, obtain as much information as possib so that determination can be made in the Region.
10.	761.65(c)(5) Are PCB Articles and PCB Containers in storage for disposal checked for leaks at least once every 30 days?  Yes  No
L1.	761.65(c)(5) Are records available which document when inspections of the storage facility are performed, by whom and the results of such inspections?  Yes  No
	reviewed 1997, 1998 and 1999 records on site (rince May) If yes, obtain copies essentially weekly (1997, 1998), essentially daily (1999) although
12.	Are there any leaking PCB Articles or PCB containers in storage no received for disposal? Yes No available for
13.	Teb. March, A  which were we  Have the contents of leaking PCB Articles or PCB Containers in records for  storage for disposal been transferred to properly marked  non-leaking containers?  N/A * Yes  No  The subject  In spection
	If no, explain why:   * Ref. Pertinent Comments
14.	761.65(c)(5)  Have spilled or leaked materials from PCB Articles or PCB  Containers in storage for disposal been immediately cleaned up using absorbents or other adequate means? N/AYesNo
	· ————————————————————————————————————

) ( )	If no, explain why:
15.	761.65(c)(6) Are all containers used for the storage of liquid or non-liquid PCB waste in accordance with DOT regulations (49 CFR §171-180)? N/AYesNo
16.	761.65(c)(7)(ii)  Has an SPCC plan been prepared and implemented in cases where PCB liquids are stored in containers (incl. tanks) that are larger than those specified in the DOT regulations (i.e. 55 gal drums)?  N/A  Yes  No
17.	N/A  Only tankertricks (B000gal.)  761.65(c) (8)  Are PCB Articles and PCB Containers dated as to when they were placed in storage?  Yes  Except / FCB ivansformer was found to have nogdal but records in dicated cos date < year
18.	Is storage managed so that the PCB Articles and PCB Containers can be located by the date they entered storage?YesNo
19.	761.65(c)(8)  Are records available which indicate the date and quantity of each batch of PCBs either added to or removed from large (> 55 gallon) containers in storage?N/AYesNo
20.	Does the facility store any bulk PCB remediation waste or PCB bulk product waste at the clean-up site or site of generation? YesNo NA
	If yes, answer the following questions:
	761.65(c)(9) a. Has the waste been stored for 180 days or less?  YesNo
	b. Is the waste placed in a pile designed and operated to control wind dispersion? YesNo
	c. Does the waste generate leachate?YesNo
	<pre>d. Is the storage site provided with a liner, a cover and a run-on</pre>

761.40(a)(10) 21. Is each storage area and the PCB Items stored therein for disposal properly marked with a M <sub>L</sub> label? YesNo	
If no, describe items not properly marked:	
22. Does the facility utilize a temporary storage area for PCB Items?YesNo	
If $\underline{\text{yes.}}$ list types of PCB Items in temporary storage and answer the following questions:	
23 thru 28 N/A	
761.65(c)(l) 23. Have any PCB Items been in temporary storage in excess of 30 days?No	
If yes, how much in excess of 30 days?	
761.65(c)(1) 24. Is there a notation on PCB Items in temporary storage indicating when the item was removed from service?YesNo	
761.65(c)(l)(ii) 25. Are there any leaking PCB Articles or PCB Equipment in temporary storage which have not been placed in a non-leaking container that contains a sufficient amount of sorbent material?  Yes  No	
761.65(c)(l)(iv)  26. Has an SPCC plan been prepared for a temporary storage area where PCB Containers containing liquid PCBs at a concentration ≥50ppm are being stored?  N/A Yes No	

27.	761.65(c)(1)(iv) Are PCB containers containing liquid PCBs at a concentration
- · ·	≥50 ppm in temporary storage authorized by DOT regulations (49 CFR §171-180)?N/AYesNo
28.	$\frac{761.65(c)(3)}{Is}$ Is the temporary storage area properly marked with an M <sub>L</sub> label?  YesNo
29.	Does the facility store any PCB items on pallets next to a designated storage area?YesNo
	If yes, list PCB Items stored at that location:
	761.65(c)(2) Does the storage facility have immediately available unfilled storage equal to 10 percent of the volume of PCB large, high voltage capacitors and PCB contaminated electrical equipment stored outside the facility?  Yes  No
31. N/A	761.65(c)(2) Are the capacitors or other electrical equipment stored outside the facility checked for leaks at least weekly?YesNo
32.	Is the facility a commercial storage facility (i.e., accepts PCB wastes from other facilities)? YesNo
	If yes, answer the following:
	761.65(d)(1) & (2) a. Has the facility received final approval from EPA to operate as a commercial storage facility?  Yes  *No
	If yes, obtain evidence, including proof that it has met financial responsibility requirements and has an acceptable closure plan.
	* Facility has been in operation since 1986. Refer
	to Pre-Audit Package (Appendix D) for financial/closure related
	information. Facility to date, has always operated under an interim permit
	is a commercial storage facility.

Pertinent Comments (Storage For Disposal):

Since the elimination of the tank farm operation, the facility has no bulk storage other than by tanker truck. Oil is stored in 55 gal. drums in the warehouse but is normally pumped from the drums to tanker trucks when hauled for treatment or disposal.

The facility drains all PCB and PCB Contaminated

Transformers that contain oil with all drained oil stored in 55 gal. drums or pumped directly to a tanker truck. Flushing fluid generated on site is similarly handled. PCB Transformers to be landfilled are flushed with treated mineral oil (<2 ppm) from their Tucker, GA facility to where it is returned for treatment after flushing.

At the time of the subject inspection, there were several types of PCB Items stored within the curbed containment area of the warehouse which included transformers, capacitors, coupling capacitors, bushings, light ballasts, drums of transformer fluid (including askarel, mineral oil dielectric fluid, mineral oil flushing fluid), drums of liquid waste (berm water from tank farm and sludge), drums of debris and crushed drums. Drained PCB Contaminated Transformers (<500 ppm) were stored within the warehouse but outside the curb. Other unregulated items stored on site, outside of the warehouse included non-PCB (<50 ppm) gas meters and elevator parts. Since about mid-1999, the warehouse inspection frequency has increased from weekly to daily.

During the tour of the warehouse, there was oil noted on 5 PCB Transformers. Four pad-type transformers were noted to have been leaking. According to the Warehouse Inventory Report, two of these transformers (Unit ID #2063, #2064) from the same customer (Job ID #266) had been drained and the other 2 transformers (Unit ID #3370, #3371) from another customer (Job ID #378) had not yet been drained. Leaks were noted from one of the drained transformer's drain valves and from bushings or cooling fins on each of the transformers. None of the oil appeared to have dripped onto the floor although two of the leaks had dripped onto their respective transformer's pallets. In another area where pole-type transformers were stored, oil was also noted on the lid of a 75 KVA transformer (Job ID #178/Unit ID #911) although it didn't appear to be a leak. There was also an oil spot (~24 in2) on the floor which did not appear to have come from any particular transformer in the area at this time. PPM had previously scattered "speedy-dry" absorbent on it.

PPM cleaned up the leaks at the time of the subject inspection. Mr Glenn indicated that upon discovery leaks are cleaned up (absorbent, double wash/double rinse with mineral spirits) and contained as necessary. Smaller transformers are placed in containment pans until drained and larger transformers are drained right away.

Reference may be made to the Warehouse Inventory Report for a listing of all items in storage at the end of 9/20/99.

Photographs of the warehouse and the tank farm may also be

referred to. These documents have been forwarded to Region III under separate cover as confidential business information (CBI).

	g:	Total weight of bulk PCB waste that was placed into storage for disposal or disposed during the calendar year? YesNoN/A
<u>761.</u> 8.	For	(2)(iv), (v) & (vi) PCBs and PCB Items remaining in service at the end of the calendar do records indicate the following:
	a.	Total number of PCB Transformers? NoN/A
	b.	Total weight (kg) of PCBs in transformers? NoN/A
	c.	Total number of large high or low voltage PCB Capacitors?
	d.	Total weight (kg) of PCBs and PCB Items in PCB Containers? YesN/A
	e.	Identification of contents of PCB containers (liquids, capacitors, etc.)?  Yes  NO  N/A
9.	For a owned containing the second containing	(2) (vii) any PCBs or PCB Items received from or shipped to another facility of or operated by the same generator, does the annual document log ain the same information as asked in Question No. 6?  Yes  NO  N/A  (2) (viii)  the facility's annual document log contain a record of each phone call (or other means of verification) made to each ercial storer or disposer to confirm receipt of PCB waste sported by an independent transporter?
761	100/0	YesNoN/A
111.	Does tele PCB, reus	the facility's annual document log contain the name, address and phone number of the person to whom a PCB item containing >50ppm excluding small capacitors, has been distributed in commerce for along with date of transfer and the serial or internal tification number of the item?YesNoN/A
, -		ext section of checklist
		for Disposer (*)/Commercial Storer (V) Facilities (check te type) * ceased operations as an alternate disposer in 12/96
12.	ann	the facility developed and maintained all annual records and the ual document log as of July 1, 1991, and each year thereafter?  YesNo ** 1998 ADL not complete at Mirtime due to compute problem
	a.,	Are the annual records and the annual document log

	b.	Has the facility retained the annual records and the annual document logs for at least three (3) years after it no longer used or stored PCBs or PCB Items? YesNo
	c.	Has the facility prepared and submitted to the EPA Regional Administrator annual reports by July 15th for each preceding calendar year?  Yes  No
13.	Whe	ere are the records maintained? on site
	a.	How are the records compiled and by whom? <u>Computer</u> system by Facility Manager, Records Coordinator
<u>761.</u> 14.		b) (1) (i) & (ii) the facility's annual records contain the following:
	a.	All signed manifests generated or received by the facility during the calendar year?YesNo
	b.	All Certificates of Disposal that have been generated or received by the facility during the calendar year?
	c.	Records of inspections and clean-ups?
761. 15.		o)(2)(i) & (ii) es the written annual document log contain the following:
	a.	The name, address, and EPA identification number of the facility? YesNo
	b.	The calendar year covered by the annual document log?  YesNo
	c.	The unique manifest number of every manifest generated or received by the facility during the calendar year and the name and address of the generator? YesNo
<u>761.</u> 16.	Doe	o) (2) (ii) (A) es the written annual document log contain the following ormation from each manifest and for unmanifested waste that may be red or disposed of at the facility:
	Bulk	PCB waste (e.g. in a tanker or truck)N/A
	a.	Its weight in kilograms?No
	b.	The first date it was removed from service for disposal?No

	ć.	The date it was received at the facility?YesNo
	d.	The date it was placed into transport for off-site storage or disposal? YesNo
	e.	The date of disposal, if known?YesNo
<u>761.</u>	180(b	)(2)(ii)(B)
	PCB	Articles (e.g. transformer or capacitor)N/A
		The serial number (if available) or other means of identifying each PCB Article (not in a PCB Container or PCB Article Container)?  YesNo
	b.	The weight in kilograms of the PCB waste in each PCB Article?  YesNo
	c.	The date it was removed from service for disposal? No
	d.	The date it was received at the facility?YesNo
	e.	The date it was placed in transport for off-site storage or disposal? YesNo
•	f.	The date of disposal, if known?YesNo
761.	180(b	)(2)(ii)(C)
	PCB	ContainersN/A
	a.	A unique number identifying each PCB Container?
	b.	A description of the contents of each PCB Container?  YesNo
	c.	The total weight in kilograms of the material in each PCB Container? YesNo
	d.	The first date material (PCB Waste) placed in each PCB Container was removed from service for disposal? YesNo
	e.	The date it was received at the facility?YesNo
	f.	The date each container was placed in transport for off-site storage or disposal? YesNo
	g.	The date of disposal, if known? YesNo

# 761.180(b)(2)(ii)(D)

PCB Article ContainersN/A	
a. A unique number identifying each PCB Article Container?	
b. A description of the contents of each PCB Article Container?	
c. The total weight in kilograms of the contents (PCB Waste) of e PCB Article Container? YesNo	ach
d. The first date a PCB Article placed into each container was removed from service for disposal?YesNo	
e. The date it was received at the facility?Yes	N
f. The date the container was placed in transport for off-site story or disposal?No	orag
g. The date of disposal, if known? $\sqrt{}$ YesNo	
17. Does the facility use EPA's "PCB VOLUNTARY FORM FOR THE ANNUAL REPO to document the annual report? YesNo	RT"
761.180(b)(3)(i) & (ii) 18. Does the facility's annual report contain the following information	. :
a. The name, address, and EPA identification number of the facily	lity?
b. A list of the numbers of all signed manifests of PCB waste initiated or received by the facility during the calendar yeNo	ar?
761.180(b) (3) (iii), (iv), (v), & (vi)  19. Does the facility's annual report include the total weights and tot numbers, by PCB waste type (bulk, transformers, capacitors, article containers, and containers) in each of the following categories:	al
a. In storage at the facility at the beginning of the calendar year YesNo	ar?
b. Received or generated at the facility during the calendar yearNo	?
c. Transferred to another facility during the calendar year?	
d. Disposed of at the facility during the calendar year? YesNo	
operations in 12/96 ofter fire but treated oil remaining in reasonal (at time of fire) in 1997)	ctor

e. Remaining in storage for disposal at the facility at the end of the calendar year?No
(Refer to EPA's "PCB Voluntary Form For The Annual Report" as a guide to answering this question)
Pertinent Comments
As noted above, The 1998 annual document log had not been completed
at the time of the subject inspection due to a computer problem. The
were available, however. (6 months completed)
were available, however. (6 months completed)
The 1997 annual Locument log was complete and generally appeared
to have the required information.

SUBPART K - PCB WASTE DISPOSAL RECORDS AND REPORTS (40 CFR Part 761.202-761.218) 761.205(c)(2) 20. Is the facility exempt from the EPA notification requirements because it is only a generator of PCB waste through its use, owning, servicing or processing of PCBs or PCB items but does not own or operate a designated storage for disposal area subject to the requirements of §761.65(b) or §761.65(c)(7)? Yes \_\_\_\_\_No If yes, skip to question 25c 761.202(c) 21. Has the facility engaged in PCB waste handling activities on or prior to 22. Has the facility applied for an EPA identification number? If yes, what was the date of the application and has the ID number been officially issued? EPA letter 3/23/90 Storage Facility PAD 981113749 (originally as PPM Inc.) Ref. Pre-Audit Package (Appendix C) for notifications to EPA (Region III) 17/6/98 letter) and OPPT (7/8/98 Notification of PCB Activity) of most recent name change. If no, does the facility already have a RCRA identification number? Yes

761.205(b) If the facility has a RCRA ID number, did it notify EPA of its PCB waste activities by April 4, 1990? Yes No

761.205(c)(2)(iii)

23. Has the generator submitted separate notifications to EPA for each PCB storage area it owns or operates on different sites or properties? No N/A

761.205(f)

24. Has the facility resubmitted a notification form within 30 days from the time that its waste handling activities changed? Yes No √ N/A

25. If the facility did not engage in PCB waste activities until after February 5, 1990 and has not yet received an EPA identification number or if the facility engaged in PCB waste activities on or before February N/A 5, 1990 but has not applied for an EPA identification number have any of the following occurred:

761.202(b)(c)&(d)  a. The facility is a generator of PCB waste and processed, stored, transported or offered for transport or disposed of such PCB waste after June 4, 1990?YesNo
761.202(b)(c)&(d) b. The facility is not a generator of PCB waste but has engaged in transporting, commercial storage or disposal of such PCB waste after June 4, 1990?YesNo
761.202(b)(c)&)d) c. The facility is a generator that offered PCB waste to transporters, commercial storers, or disposers who have not received an EPA identification number?YesNo
761.202(b)(c)&(d) d. The facility is not a generator of PCB waste but has delivered such waste to a transporter, commercial storer or a disposer that have not received an EPA identification number?YesNo
761.207(a) 26. Has the generator prepared a manifest whenever it ships PCB waste off-site? YesNoN/A
If No or N/A skip to question 33
761.207(a) 27. Was the manifest prepared on EPA Form 8700-22 with a continuation sheet if necessary? YesNo
If no, describe what manifest was used.
28. Was the following information specified on the manifest
<pre>761.207(a)(1) a. For each bulk load of PCBs, its identification, the earliest date of removal from service for disposal and its weight in kilograms?</pre>
<pre>761.207(a)(2) b. For each PCB container or article container, an identification number type of PCB waste, earliest date of removal from service for disposal and its weight in kilograms?  Yes NoN/A</pre>
<pre>761.207(a)(3) c. For each PCB article, its serial number or other identification, date   of removal from service for disposal and weight in kilograms of its   PCB waste?</pre>

761.207(g) d. An approved off-site commercial storage or disposal facility for PCB waste?No
761.209(a) 29. Did the generator of PCB waste, transporter or the storage or disposal facility retain on file copies of the appropriate manifests?  YesNo
$\frac{761.209(a)}{30.}$ Were the manifests properly signed?yesno
31. Did the generator receive the hand signed manifest within 35 days after the PCB waste was accepted by the transporter?  Yes No N/A  generally, but will call. No telephone log but receive Fax copy of manifest before 761.208(a) (4)  If yes, did the generator confirm by telephone or other means (if shipped by an independent transporter) within a day after receiving the hand-signed manifest that the commercial storer or disposer actually received the manifested waste?  Yes No N/A
761.208(a)(4)  If no, did the generator telephone or communicate by other means first with the commercial storer or disposer and then, if necessary, with the transporter to determine the status of the PCB waste?  YesNoN/A never had to call transporter
761.208(a)(4)  32. If the generator has not received a hand-signed manifest from an EPA approved facility within 10 days from the date of the telephone call to the transporter, did it submit an exception report to the EPA Regional Administrator?  YesNoN/A
761.211(a) 33. Is there evidence to indicate that either a transporter or a commercial storer or disposer accepted a shipment of PCB waste after April 4, 1990 without a properly signed manifest?YesNoN/A
761.211(c) If yes, describe and state whether an "Unmanifested Waste Report" was submitted to the EPA Regional Administrator within 15 days after the unmanifested PCB waste was received.

34.	761.210(a)  Is there evidence to indicate that a significant discrepancy regarding the amount of PCB waste stated on the manifest occurred?  YesNoN/A
761.210(b) If yes, describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and state whether a letter was submitted to the EPA Regional Administrator if it is w not resolved within 15 days after the PCB waste was received	
	Weight discrepancies usually resolved within lon2 days.
Ans	wer questions 35 and 36 if the facility is a disposer of PCB waste  761.215(C)(1)8(2) Ceased alternate disposal operations in 12/96.
35.	Does the disposer submit to the EPA Regional Administer, no later than 45 days from the end of the one (1) year storage for disposal date a One-year Exception Report if it receives PCB or PCB items more than 9 months after they were removed from service for disposal and, it could not dispose of the affected PCBs or PCB items within 1 year of the date of removal from service for disposal?  YesNo
36.	761.218(a)&(b)  Does the disposer prepare a Certificate of Disposal for each shipment of PCB waste that it accepts and does it send a copy to the generator identified on the manifest within 30 days of the date that disposal of the PCB waste was completed?  Yes  No
Ansı was	wer question 37 if the facility is a generator or commercial storer of PCE te
37.	Does the generator or commercial storer submit to the EPA Regional Administrator, no later than 45 days, a One-year Exception Report if it transferred PCB or PCB items to the disposer within 9 months after they were removed from service for disposal and it either has not received, within 13 months after removal from service for disposal, a Certificate of Disposal confirming the disposal of the affected PCBs or PCB items or it receives a Certificate of Disposal confirming disposal more than 1 year after the date of removal from service?  Yes  No